Replace the paragraph at page 33, line 28 with the following:

--Fig. 2 is a map of the plasmid p2.5. A portion of pPC97 (left panel) containing a polylinker, is represented by SEQ ID NO: 7. The amino acid sequence encoded by this portion of pPC97 is represented by SEQ ID NO: 8. A portion of pPC86 (right panel), containing a polylinker, is represented by SEQ ID NO: 9. The amino acid sequence encoded by this portion of pPC86 is represented by SEQ ID NO: 10.--

Replace the paragraph at page 35, line 2, with the following:

--Fig. 10A is a schematic representation of plasmids into which the CYH2 counterselectablemarker was inserted. A portion of pPC97 (left panel), containing a polylinker, is represented by SEQ ID NO: 7. The amino acid sequence encoded by this portion of pPC97 is represented by SEQ ID NO: 8. A portion of pPC86 (right panel), containing a polylinker, is represented by SEQ ID NO: 9. The amino acid sequence encoded by this portion of pPC86 is represented by SEQ ID NO: 10.--

Replace the paragraph at page 37, line 31 with the following:

--Fig. 21 is a schematic representation of the Marked Box 2 domain and the mutations obtained with the two-step selection method. The amino acid sequences of the Marked Box 2 domains of E2F5, E2F4, E2F2, and E2F1 are represented by SEQ ID NOS: 11-15, respectively. The amino acid sequences of the Marked Box 2 domains of the alleles E2F1-20, E2F1-30, E2F1-32, and E2F1-65 are represented by SEQ ID NOS: 16-19, respectively.--

Replace the paragraph at page 44, line with the following:

--Construction of Plasmids for Producing Hybrid Proteins: Plasmids p97.CYH2 and pMV257 are useful in the invention for producing hybrid proteins having a GAL4-DB or AD, respectively, fused to a potential interacting molecule of interest (Fig. 10B). These plasmids are produced by inserting a sequence encoding CYH2 into pPC97 (for DB plasmids) or pPC86 (for AD plasmids) (Fig. 10A). Both p97.CYH2 and pMV257 have (*i*) a yeast *ARS4* origin of replication; (*ii*) a yeast *CEN6* centromeric sequence; (*iii*) a selectable marker (e.g., *LEU2* for pPC97, and *TRP1* for pPC86); (*iv*) a yeast *ADH1* promoter and terminator; (*v*) a GAL4-DB (for pPC97) or a GAL4-AD

(for pPC86); (*vi*) an SV40 large T antigen sequence encoding a nucleolar signal sequence positioned in frame with the DB or AD domain; (*vii*) a bacterial origin of replication; and (*viii*) a *CYH2* counterselectable marker. Those skilled in the art recognize that numerous similar plasmids can be used to produce hybrid proteins. For example, hybrid proteins that include the DB or AD of VP16 (from Herpes Simplex Virus or Ace1 can be produced with plasmids having, in place of the GAL4-DB or -AD, sequences encoding the VP16 or Ace1 DB or Ace1 AD. Similarly selectable markers other than *Leu2* and *Trp1* can be used. These plasmids can be constructed with conventional molecular biology methods. Generally, in order to select for a yeast cell containing one of these plasmids, the yeast cell should not, in the absence of the plasmid, express a functional gene product which corresponds to the selectable marker. For example, a yeast cell into which p97.CYH2 is transformed should have a *leu2* mutation; thus, a transformant containing p97.CYH2 can be selected on a medium which lacks leucine. The yeast strains MaV103 and MaV203 are particularly useful in conjunction with p97.CYH2 and pMV257.--

a6 At pages 81-82, delete the current Sequence Listing and substitute therefor the accompanying Sequence Listing as pages 81 through 87.

In the Claims:

Cancel claims 2-107 without prejudice.

Add the following new claims 108-148.

--108. A method for determining whether a first test protein interacts with a second test protein, said method comprising:

a) providing in a cell:

a7 i) a counterselectable reporter gene operably linked to a first DNA binding protein recognition site or a selectable/ counterselectable reporter gene operably linked to a first DNA binding protein recognition site;

ii) a first fusion gene which expresses a first hybrid protein, said first hybrid protein comprising a test protein covalently bonded to a DNA binding moiety which specifically binds to said DNA binding protein recognition site;